

RELIEF BILLS

For the Treasury Will Pass the House Immediately.

WILL BE PRESENTED THURSDAY

Tariff on Wool, Lumber, Etc., to be Partially Restored.

ALSO INCREASE ON SCHEDULES

All Along the Line of Fifteen Per Cent. It will be a Revenue Measure--Speaker Reed's Short Term Low Interest Bond Scheme for the Protection of the Gold Reserve will be Passed--Prompt Response to the President's Call for Help from the Effects of the Wilson-Gorman Tariff.

Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 23.--It is assured that there will be no congressional holiday until a plan is formulated to relieve the financial strain, and it is equally as certain that the plan will be matured to-morrow. The ways and means committee will be ready by Thursday to present to the house its proposed tariff measure and it will doubtless be passed promptly.

The assurance has been given that enough votes can be secured in the senate to indorse the bill, even if it is purely a tariff measure. The silver Republicans, together with Senators "Ter and Jones, have agreed to support it, and this insures its success. It is stated to-night that the Republicans of both houses have been notified to be on duty Thursday.

The revenue bill will not meet the crisis, however, and for that other plans are being formulated. The culmination will doubtless be "emergency bonds" short term and low interest, but with the proviso that they are to be employed only as occasion makes the necessity, and in the handling of them no syndicate profits will be tolerated. This is Senator Elkins' view. There will be no adjournment of either house for a longer period than two days at a time until the first, when perhaps both will take a recess until the 6th of January. The reorganization of the senate before the first of the New Year is looked upon as a certainty.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 23.--The house Republicans will introduce on the day after Christmas and pass within the week two bills in response to President Cleveland's message of appeal for help for the treasury. One of these two will be a tariff bill to increase the revenue, the other a financial plan to maintain the gold reserve and prevent alleged existing trouble with the greenbacks.

This party plan has been perfected by two meetings of the Republican members of the ways and means committee, the first held Saturday night with the co-operation of Speaker Reed, and other leaders, the second this afternoon.

Although strong efforts were made to preserve secrecy concerning the details of the plan, its features have been obtained by the Associated Press from unquestionable authority.

The tariff bill will be entitled "A bill to increase the revenue and to prevent deficits in the treasury," will go into effect when signed by the President, if he signs it, and will remain in effect until August 1, 1896, when by its provisions it will cease.

Its items follow:

A duty on wool of 60 per cent of the McKinley law rates.

A compensatory duty on woolen goods of 60 per cent of the McKinley act rates.

A duty of 60 percent of the rate of 1890 on lumber, which will be from 10 to 15 percent ad valorem.

An increase of 25 per cent from the Wilson-Gorman act rates on cereal breadstuffs, dairy products and live stock, including poultry.

A horizontal increase of 15 per cent from the Wilson-Gorman rates on all other schedules, with the provision that in no case shall the duty exceed the McKinley rate except where the Wilson-Gorman rates exceed those of the McKinley act.

The Bond Bill.

The second bill will provide for two issues of bonds. The first will be of unlimited amount of 2 per cent five-year coin bonds to protect the gold reserve, with the provision that the currency redeemed by the proceeds shall not be paid out for current deficits in the revenues, unless the expenses of the government are in excess of the revenues (which, it is expected, they will not be if the first bill is in operation).

In addition the second bill will provide for one-year, 2 per cent treasury certificates of indebtedness not to exceed \$150,000,000 in amount, and to be disposed of at the discretion of the secretary of the treasury to meet current deficits in the revenue. These are to be offered for sale at the sub-treasuries and depositories of the government.

It is possible also that there may be added to this bill to increase the currency by authorizing the national banks to issue circulation to the par value of all the government bonds deposited by them with the government as security for their notes.

The plan outlined above was not agreed upon without much reconciliation of differences and compromises, but the leaders are assured that both bills will pass the house without material opposition, having made a thorough canvass by state delegations, and there are strong hopes that the senate will not upon them favorably. Saturday night's meeting showed a general sentiment in favor of incorporating the whole plan into one bill.

The Vote.

The reasons were advanced to-day which led to the division of the tariff and bond schemes. Several western free silver Republicans held a conference during the day and decided to oppose any bill containing bond features. Their bill will be cast against the bond bill, but it is expected that it will draw enough votes from the Democratic side to offset the Republican defection. On the other hand the tariff bill probably will be passed by a strict party vote.

By the same division the house Republicans hold some hopes that their plan will carry in the senate, mustering a majority of the Republicans and two Republican votes for the tariff bill, and a combination of Republicans and Democrats for the bond bill, although the "silver" free silver majority of the senate makes the success of the second bill much more doubtful.

There have been conferences of Republicans from both houses, preliminary to the present plan, so that it is not altogether the product of Speaker Reed. Among the rank and file of house Republicans there is a movement to hold a caucus Thursday morning to pass the bills, but the leaders look upon the caucus with distrust for these considerations may be formed to change the tariff features and once the special

interests find the doors to tariff changes open, much time is likely to be consumed. To all of the members who have come to him to-day to secure consideration for the particular interests of their constituents, but one answer has been given by the chairman.

Purely for Revenue.

Chairman Dingley has replied that the bill under consideration was not a tariff bill, but a temporary revenue bill. The same argument has been used in committee with those members who opposed the horizontal range of 15 per cent on the ground that it was opposed to the protection theory.

The advance on live stock and cereal breadstuffs was secured by the efforts of members from the northwest, and is intended in part as a reply, said one committee man, to the charge that Republican tariff measures favored the manufacturer rather than the farmer.

How much debate will be allowed has not been decided, but not more than two days at most is planned. The bill will be laid before the Democratic members of the committee Thursday morning and be introduced in the house that day with a rule to limit debate, and to bring a vote not later than Friday night. On this point the remark is attributed to Speaker Reed, "This house is no debating school," and arguments for longer debate will meet with the response that the bills are emergency bills which should be passed at once if at all.

HOUSE PROCEEDINGS.

Mr. Dingley Announces that a Bill Will Be Ready by Thursday--Absentees Will Be Given Opportunity to Return.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 23.--It has been generally understood that the ways and means committee would not be prepared to report its bill for the relief of the treasury situation before to-morrow or Thursday, the attendance in the house to-day was comparatively small. The speaker announced that by an inadvertence in the announcement of the committee on Saturday the name of Mr. Tracy, (Rep., Mo.), had been omitted from the committee on naval affairs.

After a little argument and objection from Mr. Cripe in behalf of the minority against the chairman of the three election committees referring the election contests, the speaker ended the matter by making a concession and referring the contests one to each committee in regular order.

Mr. Dingley, (Rep., Maine,) chairman of the ways and means committee, then took the floor. The committee on ways and means, he said, had met this morning and had unanimously decided that in view of the President's special message to Congress on Friday and the circumstances surrounding it that it was not appropriate that the two houses should adjourn until a proper response had been made. In view of the urgency of the matter he deemed it proper to say that the committee had already entered upon the preparation of a bill or bills. While he was not prepared to say, now, when those bills would be ready, he was certain that they would not be presented to the house before Thursday.

It was important that members of the house who had come home under the impression that the usual holiday recess would be held should be present when the report of the ways and means committee was made to the house, and it was proper that they should have an opportunity to return. He would ask the house to meet to-morrow for the purpose of agreeing upon the distribution of the President's message, after which he would ask the house to adjourn over Christmas day.

"On Thursday," he concluded, "we hope that the house will make a response to the urgent request of the President and take some action which will relieve the situation in which the country finds itself." (Applause.)

Then at 12:25 p. m., the house adjourned until to-morrow.

HEADQUARTERS SECURED

For the West Virginia Delegation to the St. Louis Convention.

Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 23.--West Virginia is already provided with headquarters for the national Republican convention to-day. A telegram to Senator Elkins to-day, stated that favorable terms were secured at the Planters Hotel. He telegraphed his endorsement to Committee Chairman, R. B. Scott.

Col. J. L. McLean, of Putnam county, who was here last evening, says the financial situation in New York was so disturbed by the recent flurry that no one would entertain business propositions of any description and he abandoned several enterprises until the Republican Congress can legislate the fever out of the system. He was on his way home.

The Currency Measure.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 23.--The banking and currency committee held a meeting to-day and formulated several requests for information to the controller of the currency to be used in the preparation of the currency bill that will be prepared after the holidays. Among the inquiries is one calling on the controller of the currency for information as to the relative stability of large and small banks. Mr. Walker, chairman of the committee, expects the bill reported to follow closely the lines of the bill he offered in the last Congress which provided for an extension of the national banking system and the issue of circulation against deposits of greenbacks.

The Gold Reserve.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 23.--To-day's statement of the condition of the treasury shows: Available cash balance, \$175,426,495; reserve, \$59,000,940.

Two Important Orders.

CINCINNATI, O., Dec. 23.--In the United States circuit to-day Judge Taft issued two orders. One was to consolidate the case of Nelson Robinson vs. the Cincinnati, Jackson & Mackinaw railway and that of the Central Trust Company of New York vs. the Cincinnati, Jackson & Mackinaw railway company, brought by Walter B. Ritchie for Senator Bruce, under the one head of the latter title, making it the leading suit. The order made Frank B. Drake, receiver under the former suit, receiver under the consolidated cases and fixed his head at \$25,000.

Mirabel's Death Confirmed.

HAVANA, Dec. 23.--Dispatches have been received confirming the announcement that the famous Cuban insurgent leader Mirabel, has been killed. It appears that he led the attack upon the village of Vuelta, which was held by a few Spanish soldiers. A column of troops commanded by Major Thomas was sent to assist the Spanish garrison and in the engagement which followed the insurgents lost heavily and Mirabel was wounded. He died subsequently in the insurgent hospital at Sierra Cita.

Stepniak, the Author, Dead.

LONDON, Dec. 23.--Berthold Stepniak, the author, is dead.

M. Stepniak was killed by a falling train while walking over a level railway crossing at Chislewick.

EVERYTHING goes at once to-morrow.

DILLON, WHEAT & HANCHER CO.

A Co. are the Kid Glove

Snook people of Wheeling. Come early.

THE BATTLE MASSACRE.

How It Started--Undoubtedly Ordered by the Sultan.

BOSTON, Dec. 23.--The first detailed account of the massacre of Armenians at Bithlis have reached this city from a correspondent writing from Eastern Turkey. The writer says the outbreak began when the Turks went to the mosque at noon. Contrary to custom, the Turkish shop keepers closed and locked their shops before going to prayer. This alarmed the Armenians who had been already threatened with massacre and they began to close their shops also. The police interfered to prevent this. Some of the Armenians ran away to escape. Then a Turk named Yusuf fired a gun and the people rushed out of the mosques and began the attack upon the shops.

The massacre which followed was the work of officials. The troops were called to the work by the bugle and they were stopped by the bugle.

Another correspondent writing from Constantinople, asserts that the massacre, undoubtedly ordered from the palace, are to be confined with some possible exceptions to the six provinces embraced in the scheme of reforms and unless some change is made in the sultan's attitude towards the provinces in this direction, it is probable that the dreadful experiences which have fallen upon the provinces in Armenia will be repeated in these nearer the center.

It is difficult to understand fully the long period of inaction maintained by the European powers. It is believed here the reason for this is that they find it difficult to agree upon the question of the partition of the empire, in case it is decided to make an end of the Ottoman rule. Ever since these unhappy negotiations began, the hopes of someone have been held out, but the great efforts of the powers seemed to be how they could keep in concert in the business of doing nothing at all.

THE LOST VESSEL.

The Fate of Nearly Two Hundred People Still Unknown.

PORT TOWNSEND, Wash., Dec. 23.--The fate of the Oriental steamship, Strathnevis, and 190 people aboard still remains a mystery. It has been thirty-four days since she was last spoken, and was then about eight hundred miles west of Cape Flattery under two small leg of mutton sails, slowly making her way eastward. Since then the wildest and severest storms of the coast have been experienced in the North Pacific.

The British flagship Royal Arthur, with her powerful searchlight covering a distance of fifteen miles on either side, put in a week cruising along the northern coast without discovering any signs of the lost steamer. The only other steamer prosecuting the search is the Danube, of Victoria. The general opinion among mariners is that the Strathnevis has gone ashore on the southern coast of Alaska. In that event the sufferings and fatalities of the sealing schooner George H. White, which went ashore on Wood Island, last April, when eleven of her crew froze to death in the snow, will doubtless be repeated.

The continued absence of the Danube is the only hope held out for the safety of the passengers and crew of the Strathnevis. It is argued that if the vessel has gone ashore off the Alaska coast, some word would have been received before now. The fuel aboard the Danube must be nearly exhausted.

UNDER DIFFICULTIES

A Colored Minister Holds Services at Martinsburg.

Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer.

MARTINSBURG, W. Va., Dec. 23.--Rev. B. W. Kirk, pastor of the colored Baptist church, had some trouble in preaching his sermons yesterday, owing to a disposition on the part of his members to have him put out. He tenacious resignation a few days ago, and the members opposed to him began to look for a pastor more to their liking. His friends urged him to remain. He reconsidered the matter and announced his intention of so doing, but the opposition wouldn't hear to it and barred him out yesterday morning. He found a way into the basement and conducted service there. At night he was procured and admittance was gained to the main room. The case will be taken into court for settlement.

FEARFUL EXPLOSION.

Two Men Instantly Killed and Several Injured.

CHICAGO, Dec. 23.--A frightful dynamite explosion occurred this afternoon on Section 14 of the Drainage Canal, about one mile from the small town of Romeville.

Two men were instantly killed and five fatally and two seriously injured. The dead are: James McKnight, Daniel McAllister.

The fatally injured: George McFrick, John McFrick, brothers; Barney O'Rourke, Louis Kearney, John Michie.

Seriously injured: Michael Harrison, Hugh O'Rourke.

The mangled remains of the men killed were removed to the town of Lockport. The injured victims were taken to St. Joseph's hospital, Joliet, on the first train after the accident.

Manitoba Crisis.

WINNIPEG, Man., Dec. 23.--The Manitoba legislature has been divided and an appeal to the country will be made on the school issue. Polling will take place on January 15, and the new house meets January 25.

Premier Greenway, in an address on the issue, says: "I assert that our people are perfectly competent with deal with their own educational concerns, and I resent the imputation that they have treated any portion of the community with injustice or in a spirit of intolerance. I protest against the proposed action of the dominion government in inviting parliament to destroy our national school system without investigation and in ignorance of the circumstances."

BRIEF TELEGRAMS.

No gold withdrawn from the treasury for export yesterday.

It is announced that the Democrats in Congress will unanimously oppose the revenue measure to be introduced into the house Thursday.

At Elkhart, Ky., John Bailey shot Love Henderson in the neck with a shot gun, killing him instantly. A disreputable woman at whose house the young men had met, is said to have been the cause of the killing.

The International Trust Company of Massachusetts began suit at Cleveland, against the Cleveland, Canton & Southern Railroad Company in the United States Circuit Court to-day, to foreclose the first mortgage upon which it holds \$1,000,000.

The commanding officer at Fort Bayard, has received a message from San Carlos reservation saying that fifteen bullets left the reservation in spite of the efforts of the authorities to prevent their departure, with the avowed intention of joining the band of renegades now out.

WAR TALK.

Eminent Men on Our Ability to Hold Our Own.

IS NO NEED TO FEAR ENGLAND.

Mr. Roosevelt Says Such Talk is All Nonsense.

THE VENEZUELAN COMMISSION.

The Scope of Its Work--Secretary Olney Will Answer Lord Salisbury and Report to Him the Action of Congress--England to be Asked to Give the Commission Access to All Information in Her Possession to Assist It in Arriving at Conclusions--Significant Resolutions to be Introduced.

NEW YORK, Dec. 23.--Senator Thomas H. Carter, of Montana, chairman of the Republican national committee, was at the Imperial hotel to-day. In regard to the Venezuelan-British Guiana boundary dispute, he said:

"As I understood it, and I believe the public does, too, the commission will not settle the dispute at all, although the language of the message so indicates."

General W. S. C. Wiley, who is on Governor Morton's staff, said:

"I think at a moment's notice we could put 12,000 effective soldiers of the National Guard in the field," and added: "That is about the fighting strength of our military force in this state. In case of war with England, I have no doubt that the retired members of the guard would join again and raise the effective fighting force to 20,000 at least. They could be placed on a war footing at once. They are nearly all sharpshooters and of course they would become a crack corps. Never before in the history of our National Guard has the percentage been so high in the matter of sharp-shooting."

"The war against the south found the northern volunteers most inefficient in the use of fire arms and that is one reason why the south made such great headway at the first."

"I do not believe we will have war. It is a horrible thing to contemplate."

Mr. Roosevelt Talks.

President Roosevelt of the police board, said: "I cannot too heartily praise the admirable message of President Cleveland. He and Secretary Olney deserve the utmost credit. I am delighted that the house and senate rose to the level of the occasion and acted in a spirit of broad minded patriotism."

"People talk of relying upon England's honor and fair mindedness as a sufficient guarantee that she will not wrong Venezuela. I never shared the popular dislike of England, but I have also never shared in those delusions about her, which, though not popular, are all too common. England, and never less a creature of abstract right or morality interfere with the chance for her national aggrandizement or mercantile gain. I would like to say right here that the talk of British fleets ransoming American cities is too foolish to me for serious consideration. American cities may possibly be bombarded, but no ransom will be paid for them."

"It is infinitely better to see the duties laid level than to see a dollar paid to any foreign foe to buy their safety. Moreover, a great many of our friends, in speaking of our naval weakness, Venezuelan question, not in Venezuela, nor on the sea coast, but in Canada. We might suffer a check or two at first, but in time and that a very short time, Canada would surely be conquered, and, once wrested from England, it would never be restored."

A Little History.

Hon. Charles W. Foster, of Ohio, ex-secretary of the treasury, who is speaking at the Fifth avenue hotel, said:

"Mr. Cleveland's message was quite a surprise to the country. He has been pandering to British sentiments so long and his policy seemed so un-American in the dealings of the administration with other countries that the sharp way in which he takes up the Venezuelan question is as refreshing as it is pleasant to everyone. But things are not going to end this time as they did in 1844, when England bluffed us out of a big piece of territory in the northwest. The Democrats then carried on their banners the words: 'Fifty-four forty or fight.' They had as clear a title to the land in question as could have been conceived of, but they finally yielded to the bluster of the English lion and lost 400 miles of sea coast and all the territory to the east for 2,500 miles. All they received in exchange for it was enough to make two counties in Maine. England would not have had a single port on the Pacific coast had the Democratic leaders shown as much backbone as they seem to have now."

Senator R. E. Pettigrew, of South Dakota, who is stopping at the Fifth avenue hotel, said: "England has much to lose by going to war with us, and I believe she would hesitate a long time before she does so. In the first place she imports some \$600,000,000 more than she exports, which shows that she is not a producing but a purchasing country." The senator then criticized England as a bull-dozing nation.

The board of aldermen by a vote of 16 to 11, to-day refused to table a resolution indorsing the action of President Cleveland on the Venezuelan boundary question.

TO REPLY TO ENGLAND.

This Government will Report the Action of Congress--A Monroe Doctrine Conference.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 23.--Now that Congress has acted upon the President's suggestions in authorizing the appointment of the Venezuelan commission to locate the boundary line between British Guiana and Venezuela, and the subject is again one for executive treatment, it is believed that the secretary of state will formally acknowledge the receipt of Lord Salisbury's two notes and perhaps take occasion as a matter of courtesy formally to advise the British government of the course which this government intends to pursue, supplementing it perhaps by a request to be put in possession of evidence within the control of the British foreign office respecting the boundary line.

Representative Beach, of Ohio, tomorrow will introduce the following bill authorizing the President of the United States to call an international conference:

"Be it enacted, etc., That the President of the United States be and he is hereby authorized to invite the governments of the other American republics to appoint plenipotentiaries with full powers to act, to meet in conference in the city of Washington within one year from the approval of this act, for the formal acceptance and declaration of the Monroe doctrine as a principle of international law."

"Section 2. That any government may appoint as many plenipotentiaries as it may elect, but in the determination of questions before the conference no government shall have more than one vote."

"Section 3. That the President be and he is hereby authorized to designate the secretary of state as the plenipotentiary on the part of the United States, and that the sum of \$50,000, or so much thereof as may be necessary, be appropriated out of the monies of the United States treasury not otherwise appropriated, for the payment of the expenses of said conference, and the same shall be disbursed under the direction of the President in accordance with section 291 of the revised statutes."

THE COMMISSION.

Its Personnel Not Yet Decided--Scope of the Investigation.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 23.--In official circles there is the greatest reticence as to the composition of the Venezuelan commission. Chief Justice Fuller was a caller at the state department to-day which gave rise to the probability if his appointment. The feeling is growing that the talk of a report by next April was premature, as it is said that men of the standing of those who will be on this commission, would not rush through a case of this magnitude. The understanding is that the headquarters of the commission will be at Washington and that the main sessions will be held here.

Contrary to the general impression, it is the belief in well informed official circles that the commission will go very thoroughly into the British side of the question, not confining itself to the extreme case as presented by Venezuela. It is said this can be accomplished without a direct participation of Great Britain in the deliberations. There is no doubt of the refusal of the British to make formal recognition of the commission, nor is it likely that the British view of the subject will be voluntarily presented as evidence. But as a matter of justice and to save the commission from the imputation of having looked only at one side of the case, it is believed that the United States will take the initiative to secure from the British foreign office a statement of the British case.

On the other hand the Venezuelan side of the controversy is ready to be offered as soon as the commission meets. While it includes voluminous documents, maps, etc., in the archives at Caracas, the essential points at issue being the Venezuelan case within a comparatively small compass. It consists in substance of two parts, one showing Venezuela's rights and the other pointing out the weakness of the British case. In the first division is the original map of the Schomburgk line, taken from the proceedings of the royal geographical society, August, 1880. In the second part of the Venezuelan case will be a statement showing, it is asserted, that England's claim did not originate until 1814, when she acquired 20,000 square miles from the Dutch; that Sir Robert Schomburgk increased this to 60,000 square miles; that it grew to 76,000 square miles by 1885; and jumped to a claim of 100,000 square miles in the year 1894.

VERY WARLIKE.

Canadians Act as Though War Were Already Declared.

MONTREAL, Dec. 23.--Canada is beginning to look a little more seriously than at first at the war question. The Fifty-ninth battalion, composed nearly entirely of Scotch, with headquarters in the county of Stornoway, and to whom the first defense on the frontier of Mount Royal would fall, cabled to Lord Salisbury:

"Do not lose any sleep over the defense of our part of the frontier; we'll triple our number of men if war should be declared."

The Montreal Star to-day offers to equip a regiment and look after the relatives of its men during the war, if there should be one. It says: "There has been a natural disposition on the part of Canada to regard President Cleveland's message to Congress, suggesting war with England, as an incident of political party strife in the United States and devoid of serious international significance. To deliberately and without provocation pour forth this country such a dire calamity as war with the most powerful empire of earth appeared more like the outcome of a drunken orgie of an imperial despot than the deliberate act of the chosen leader of a free and enlightened people. But whatever may have been the motive for this action, which has such stupendous significance for us or none at all, the manner of its reception by the press and people of the United States forbids Canadians any longer ignoring it or treating it with indifference."

CLEVELAND DENOUNCED

By Eminent New Yorkers for His Venezuelan Message.

NEW YORK, Dec. 23.--Eleven hundred people assembled in Cooper Union to-night for the purpose of condemning President Cleveland's message to Congress over the Venezuelan boundary line question. Ernest Howard Crosby presided. He denounced the war spirit and said the Monroe doctrine was wrongly interpreted.

Senator Abbott and Henry George spoke in the same strain. There was great disorder in the hall and the speakers were greeted with hisses and applause.

Will Take Time.

LONDON, Dec. 23.--Inquiries made to-day by the Associated Press in his official quarters have elicited the information that the Marquis of Salisbury is not likely to make an early statement in the Venezuelan question, but the government is manifesting every disposition to treat the question with calmness and moderation.

Sad News From Home.

LYNN, Mass., Dec. 23.--Several Armenians who came from the same part of Eastern Turkey, and who are employed at Mrs. Franklin's morocco factory in this city, received a cablegram to-day that the members of their families were among the victims of the recent massacre.

Smallpox Over the River.

Dr. C. O. Probst was in Martin's Ferry again yesterday and is well pleased with the excellent work done by the authorities, but complained that the physicians are slow in making the house-to-house canvass for the purpose of vaccination. He says that the people will not be safe unless they are all vaccinated.

A guard was found asleep in the Third ward by John Frazier on Sunday night and dismissed.

A young man of Bridgeport by the name of John Orr was arrested yesterday by Chief Lindermuth for crossing the line. He came up to collect a bill.

W. J. Gibson, of Third street, was vaccinated yesterday for the twenty-third time. If this one is successful it will be the first. The first vaccination was when he was a child.

Diamond Day with us. Come and see us.

DILLON, WHEAT & HANCHER CO.

Steamship Arrivals.

Havre--La Gascogne, New York. Liverpool--Teakel, New Orleans. Genoa--Elysia, New Orleans.

Diamond Day with us. Come and see us.

DILLON, WHEAT & HANCHER CO.

OUR line of Watches for boys and girls is the best in the world. \$6.50.

DILLON, WHEAT & HANCHER CO.

Weather Forecast for To-day.

For Western Pennsylvania, West Virginia and Ohio, showers; variable winds, becoming westerly.

TEMPERATURE YESTERDAY

as furnished by C. Schepert, druggist, corner Market and Fourteenth streets:

7 a. m. 51°; 2 p. m. 63°

9 a. m. 50°; 5 p. m. 61°

12 m. 52° Weather--Chilly.

STRIKE ENDED.

John Wanamaker Accomplishes What Others Fail to Do.

STRIKERS WIN RECOGNITION

For Their Union Through the Last Effort He Makes--A Day of Great Violence Followed by a Peaceful Settlement of the Differences Between the Five